

CONSOLE COMES TO SPREAD PSYCHICS

Sir Arthur Insists He Has Heard From Dead Son Numerous Times.

NO HELL HEREFTER

W. J. Burns Greets Creator of 'Sherlock Holmes' on Board the Baltic.

NEW CREED OPTIMISTIC

Lady Doyle and Three Youthful Doyles All Are Happy in Father's Faith.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Lady Doyle and the vivacious trio of little Doyles added to the cheer of the White Star liner Baltic on the trip she finished here last evening from Liverpool and Queenstown. It is the third visit of the creator of *Sherlock Holmes* to America, but to his youngsters New York is a novelty, and they kept him busy most of the way across answering questions.

Sir Arthur himself was so busy being photographed and interviewed after the liner left Quarantine that he could not, as he had hoped, show the Statue of Liberty to Denik, who is 13, Malcolm, 11, and Miss Lina, 9, so they went out on deck and took in the spectacle by themselves and later ran in joyously and announced their discovery.

Sir Arthur looks pretty much the same as he did on his second visit here in 1914. He is 63, but carries himself like a much younger man, and the flesh of his tall figure is so evenly distributed that he cannot be called portly. He is here this time, he said, to spread the gospel of optimistic spiritualism, which he asserted was the only kind there really is, in a series of lectures. He declared that in his lectures were not for personal gain and that every cent taken in was devoted to "the cause," as he termed his creed as defined by the National Spiritual Union of London and the London Spiritual Alliance.

"Sherlock" Still Parades Him.

Sir Arthur submitted to the poignancy of the photographers, movie and otherwise, with smiling grace, while the little Doyles looked on and laughed and later found out how it was themselves. William J. Burns, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice and an old friend of Sir Arthur, who had boarded the Baltic down the bay, posed in one of the pictures with the novelist after they had discussed detective stories and Sir Arthur had spoken sadly of his inability to get away from his perennial pursuer, Sherlock.

He had a typewritten statement ready for the reporters giving "Some Points of Sir A. Conan Doyle's Argument," and after they had read it he backed into a corner on an upper deck, near an open door, saying that he wanted "plenty of air," and asked them to do their worst. He spoke familiarly at times, but mostly he was deadly in earnest, and his voice was occasionally a bit tremulous with emotion. He left no doubt in the minds of his hearers that he believed sincerely in all said. His tone was ultra-positive, especially when he referred to communications he averred he had with his dead son.

Lady Doyle joined the group around her husband and contributed now and then to what the evangelists would call his "testimony." They spoke enthusiastically of the effect of their own belief on that of their little ones, who were too young just yet to be admitted to seances with their parents. Sir Arthur said, because seances were apt to be somewhat stationary, and was his policy to keep them away from them until they were between seventeen and eighteen. They had embraced spiritualism and "knew more about the real things of religion than the bishops."

Lady Doyle supplemented her husband's statement with the declaration that the children had achieved perfect happiness through their belief, and that the utter absence of pain after death and actual beatitude. The children themselves, romping around the ship without any attempt at parental restraint, which their parents believe is not necessary, seemed quite happy and they made it a point to not interfere with the happiness or comfort of anybody else. Sir Arthur said he did not believe in forcing his belief on the children as he had a vivid memory of his own enforced religious experience when he was a boy and compelled to attend church three times a day.

Spirit Inspiration From America.

Originally, Sir Arthur said, he had been a Roman Catholic. When he was a medical student at about the age of 13, he gave up all ritual religion and became a materialist. It might interest Americans to know that an American, Judge Edmund, who published a book on spiritualism in 1859, the year Sir Arthur was born, had opened his mind to the reception of spiritualism, and he regarded it as strange that so good a book should remain dormant so long a time and come to life again now.

"It did not find it so difficult to shift from Roman Catholicism to the beautiful creed I believe in," Sir Arthur said. "It would have been difficult for me to have adopted a Protestant faith. I am amazed at the progress of spiritualism and I am confident that within fifty years it will sweep the earth."

In describing his faith Sir Arthur talked with rapid earnestness. "The first sphere, or plane," he said, "is extraordinarily like life here, except that it is lighter, happier and free from pain. Everything here has an equivalent hereafter. Death is promotion. Spiritualism is not for utilitarian purposes. It is not a complex thing. You must approach it with a certain amount of humility. There is no hell, but those who have not developed their spiritual sides will have to wait after death for the achievement of happiness, and it is not pleasant to wait."

delicately developed materialism that those living in the other sphere may utilize for expression. I know better how we can after death than I would know of how the people of Asia or Africa fare if I should be carried away and dropped among them."

Sir Arthur asserted that none of the intellectuals converted to spiritualism had ever recanted. Most of them had been originally skeptics. Like all others of the organized spiritualists, he said he regretted that fakers had been found in the spiritualistic ranks, but there had been only two fraudulent mediums exposed in England in five years, and that the spiritualistic bodies were as anxious as any other part of the public to place the spiritualists on a basis of definite proof, which is what all earnest minds must desire.

"Points" of Sir Arthur's Case.

The typewritten "Points" of Sir Arthur's argument follow:

1. That making every allowance for fraud (which has been greatly exaggerated) and for self-deception (which is far more common), there remains a great residuum of proved fact, which makes this psychic movement the most serious attempt ever made to place religion upon a basis of definite proof, which is what all earnest minds must desire.

2. It is the one great final antidote to materialism, which is the cause of most of our recent world troubles.

3. If we can make this good—and the case has only to be clearly stated to be proved—then surely America has good cause to be proud that this great restatement of the fundamentals of religion should have come upon her soil. It has been degraded by some who believed in it, and derided by all who did not, but the time has come to recognize the vital good that is in it, and to free it from all taint of superstition.

4. High spirits do not redound upon earth in order to tell fortunes or to advise on business matters, such uses being contrary to the true aim of all communication with spirits is consolation, knowledge of spiritual matters (including the conditions of the soul after death) and self-improvement.

5. Phenomena are elementary things, useful as signals which call our attention to the unseen but tending too often to distract attention from the real spiritual knowledge to which they should be an introduction.

6. Sir Arthur, though deeply impressed by the experiences and convictions of Professors Hare, Crookes, Lombroso, Richet, Lodge and others, is made more certain in his position by his own actual personal experiences which he is prepared to make public.

7. Far from being antagonistic to religion, this psychic movement is destined to vivify religion, which has long been decaying and becoming a mere formality. This new knowledge makes it real and sure and enables one for the first time to understand the actions and views of the early Christians and the founders of the great religions. With this psychic knowledge much of the New Testament is incomprehensible. With it one has renewed assurance of its essential truth.

8. It unites real science and real religion, each supporting the other."

MISS STONE, OUSTED AS NURSE, BEGS FOR AID

Woman, Acquitted in Slaying, Calls to Clubwomen.

Miss Olivia M. P. Stone, who was acquitted of the charge of murdering Ellis Guy Kinkaid, said yesterday at the Wells House that she was a nurse, Brooklyn, where she is staying, that she was amazed to learn the Cincinnati General Hospital Nurses' Alumni Association would refuse to restate her as a nurse. The association has issued a statement saying that all members "must be of good moral character."

"I can be a registered nurse in New York unless I am transferred from Cincinnati," said Miss Stone. "How can I live if I am not permitted to work? I hope the clubwomen who stood behind me during the trial will come forward now and help me. I appeal to the women of this State. Am I to be permitted to earn an honest living at the only work I know, or if not, what does the State of New York wish me to do?"

Miss Stone said that she had been asked to write stories of her experiences, but had refused. She was a quiet, old-fashioned girl, she said. She laughed at the idea of going into the movies.

Miss Stone said that she hopes to stay in New York.

SWANN DENIES HE GOT THOMPSON ESTATE

He Admits, However, He Was One of Bidders.

Edward Swann, former District Attorney of New York county, denied yesterday that he was the owner of the Thompson estate, which was sold at auction there Saturday by Arthur C. Sheridan of Manhattan. Mr. Swann acknowledged, however, that he was among the bidders for the estate, but that his bid was not as high as the \$70,000 for which the estate changed hands.

Stephen R. Tobin, who made the bid, declined to reveal the identity of the new owner, saying that his tongue was tied until he had a conference with the purchaser. Mr. Tobin said he would make public the name of the new owner as soon as possible.

SEA BURIAL ORDERED FIRST TIME BY RADIO

Aged Voyager Had Told Son His Wishes Previously.

A. G. Fiddler, 71, former sea captain, who boarded the Holland-America liner Ryndam, in yesterday from Rotterdam, to visit his son, Gerrit, at Port Washington, L. I., dropped dead in the smoking room of the ship on April 2, and the captain, in touch with the son by wireless and asked about the disposal of the body.

For the first time in the history of radio communication, it is said, a sea burial was ordered from shore. The Ryndam was in midocean when the body was put over the side.

Ordinarily it would have been brought to port, but Mr. Fiddler had told his son that if he should happen to die aboard ship he wanted to have a sailor's burial. That is why the son authorized the wireless order.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Albert F. Joseph Dies of Heart Disease.

Albert F. Joseph, 46, a traveling salesman, of 116 Dela avenue, Cincinnati, died of heart disease at his home here yesterday afternoon. He was a member of the Thomas J. Nichols Company of that city, a business manufacturer, was found dead in bed yesterday at the Hotel Lenox, 151 West Forty-fourth street. Dr. Charles S. B. Cassassa, Deputy Medical Examiner, said death was due to heart disease.

FIGHT WILL LEAVING MILLION TO NEGROES

Eleven Relatives of Mrs. Mayhew, 98, of South Orange Protest.

'INFLUENCE' ALLEGED

Testator of Unsound Mind. Witnesses Lacking, Are Contentions.

\$500 EACH TO 30 FRIENDS

Several Institutions for Blacks Are Mentioned for Large Sums.

Eleven nieces and nephews of Mrs. Callista S. Mayhew, who died December 17 in South Orange, N. J., and left most of her estate of \$1,000,000 to negro homes and institutions in various parts of the country, have filed an appeal against the probate of the will. The date of the hearing will be fixed this week in the Orphans' Court at Newark.

It is alleged that Mrs. Mayhew was of unsound mind and that she was unduly influenced by persons unknown to them. They contend also that she did not sign the will in the presence of witnesses. Mrs. Mayhew formerly was President of South Orange Village. She was 98 years old when she died, and left no relatives nearer than nieces and nephews. For many years she had been doing much welfare work, particularly among negroes. She was interested also in birds, and to the dissemination of bird lore and information in the Oranges she left \$15,000.

Relatives seeking to destroy the will are Flora C. Lapham of Cambridge, Mass.; Frank M. Talbot of Glen Ridge, N. J.; Mary T. Goodman and Esther B. Talbot of Minneapolis, Minn.; Mary Wass Small and Callista Leighton of Harrington, Me.; Minnie G. Wass, Frank N. Wass and John B. Wass of Addison, Me.; and Frederick H. Plummer and Horatio N. Plummer of Arlington, Mass. The will as executed by Mrs. Mayhew left George B. Nash of Rutherford \$2,000 and a great many personal effects. To Albert Kronmiller of Brooklyn was left \$1,000, and he and Nash were named as executors.

Negro institutions benefiting under the will are: Snow Hill Normal and Industrial School, Snow Hill, Ala., \$5,000 and two-sevenths of the residue after payment of some \$50,000 in specific bequests; Hampton Normal, Agricultural Institute, Hampton, Va., one-seventh; Tuskegee Institute and Training School for Nurses, Tuskegee, Ala., one-seventh; Atlanta University, one-seventh.

The Good Will Farm for Boys, East Fairfield, Me., received two-sevenths. In addition \$1,000 of \$1,500 left to former School Superintendent Kinsey of South Orange is to be spent in negro settlements. The sum of \$3,000 was left to the Children's Aid Association of New York, \$2,000 to the Orange Memorial Hospital and \$1,000 to the New York Tribune Fresh Air Fund.

To thirty friends, appointed by her as "messengers of love for work of charity," Mrs. Mayhew left \$500 each.

CITY WORKERS OFFERED CUT PRICES IN STORES

Purchasing Association Expects 12 P. C. Reductions.

A large number of retail stores have expressed willingness to cooperate with the purchasing association being formed by city employees in an effort to reduce the cost of living.

John J. Dorman, Deputy Clerk of Special Sessions, said yesterday that reductions ranging from seven to twelve per cent on staple articles of living had been offered by the organization and efforts were being made to bring the department stores into the movement.

The association has opened its membership to city employees of the city, State or Government, and claims to have already a purchasing power of \$50,000,000.

JANCAREK JURYMAN PREACHES AS USUAL

Court Gives Rev. Doremus Permission to Go to Church.

The Rev. George F. Doremus, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Rockaway, and a member of the jury which is trying Frank Jancarek, charged with murder of eleven-year-old Janette Lawrence, was allowed to go to his church yesterday to preach his sermon. Accompanying him were four members of the jury. The minister had obtained the permission from Supreme Court Justice Charles W. Parker, before whom trial is being held, but was told to make no mention of the case.

At the evening service at Rockaway the Rev. Mr. Doremus again preached, and at this service were the majority members of the jury. They were taken to Rockaway in automobiles.

BRONX TENANTS GOING TO RENT LAW HEARING

Agnes Craig Heads Party Off on Train to Albany.

Headed by Miss Agnes Craig, an attorney, a delegation of the South Bronx Tenants League left yesterday afternoon for Albany to attend the public hearing to be held by Gov. Miller to-day on the recent rent bills passed by the Legislature.

Martin Bruckner, president of the league, was assured by Assemblyman Nicholas J. Eberhard that he would see that members of the delegation are heard by the Governor in opposition to any measures the signing of which may be adverse to the interests of the tenants.

UBSTER ART NOT WANTED.

DUBLIN, April 9.—Notice has been served on the Royal Academy of Arts in Dublin that all pictures or other exhibits belonging to persons in the northern area must be removed.

ORDER TO MOVE 60 PATIENTS FROM FOX HILLS RESCUED

Protests 'Too Much for Somebody,' Says Physician, Who Doubts If Any More Tubercular Men Will Be Taken to Sea View.

Protests against the removal of tubercular former service men from Fox Hills Hospital to the still more undesirable quarters at the city's Sea View Hospital at New Dorp, Staten Island, resulted last night in the rescinding of an order under which sixty more men suffering from tuberculosis were to have been removed, and he is the only one authorized to rescind such an order.

"We can't say anything," explained one physician at the hospital last night. "But that transfer is not going to be made in the morning, and I doubt very much if any more tubercular men will be taken to Sea View at all. The protests against it have suddenly become too much for somebody."

It was on Saturday afternoon that Mrs. Charles H. Patterson, widely known for her work for ex-service men suffering from tuberculosis, visited Fox Hills and talked with the men there. What she found led her to protest vigorously against the removal of any more men to Sea View.

It was the original plan of the Veterans' Bureau to send the 161 of the remaining soldiers at Fox Hills to Sea View and the rest to up-State hospitals.

Fox Hills, according to that plan, was to be cleared out by next Thursday. If no more men are moved to Sea View, and it was learned from an authoritative source last night that none will be, the next problem is what to do with the men at Fox Hills and how long they can be kept there. Mrs. Patterson and several organizations interested in the welfare of the men want to send them to Liberty in Sullivan county or to the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Patterson, most of whose work is directed from Washington, has sent a petition to President Harding asking that the men be sent there and maintained by the Government. She said there were 200 broods left at Fox Hills which could be used at once.

Miss Alice Lindley, secretary of the Fox Hills committee, who accompanied Mrs. Patterson to the hospital Saturday, said yesterday afternoon that R. H. Richards, one of the tubercular men, had visited her, told her of the scheduled removal of sixty more men, and her to do what she could to prevent it. Richards reported that the men at Fox Hills were deeply resentful toward those responsible for the arrangement with the city whereby they were to be sent to Sea View. One of the chief objections which the men have to Sea View is that they would be treated as "ordinary charity" patients.

They would have to give up many of the privileges which they now have at Fox Hills under the Public Health Service.

LEBAUDY ROMANCE ENTERS NEW PHASE

Widow to Marry Father of Son-in-law When Daughter Takes Him Back.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, April 9.

Wedding bells probably will be the next chapter in the ever changing romance of the Lebaudy family. It is reported that as soon as she convinces her daughter, Jacqueline, that her young husband, Roger Sudreau, son of a French detective, who also is known as Harris, really loves her for something more than her millions left by her father, Jacques Lebaudy, self-styled "Emperor of the Sahara," the widow will make the Lebaudy-Sudreau interests a close corporation by marrying her son-in-law's father.

The peculiar tangles are exciting the widest interest here. Newspapers characterize the affair as typically American, although the details throughout satisfy every demand of what has been known in America for the last two decades as a typically French love story.

M. Sudreau to-day told reporters that the mystery of the disappearance of Mme. Lebaudy and her daughter from a St. Cloud nursing home was greatly exaggerated and that the two women returned to their home in the Avenue Camoens, in the heart of the Passy district, inside of twenty-four hours.

Although the broken left wrist sprained arm; Gerard Kammerer, broken left ankle and bruised knee; Daniel Hennessey, wrenched back; John Devereux, cut back; and Adolph Bahuth, bruised and cut left side and legs. Others injured were Francis Donlin and Joseph Peckingham, who were cut about the body; Lieut. Fritz Marshall, who was bruised about the shoulders and head, and McCann, the chauffeur, who received a severe shock. McCann was the only one who was not thrown clear off the truck by the collision.

The men were taken to People's Hospital nearby and later were sent to the curing quarters where they were treated by Dr. Herman Reiss of the Fire Department.

The motorman and conductor of the trolley car were questioned by the police and summoned to appear in court to-day. They told the police that the Second Avenue Railway Company had instructed them to proceed along the fire crossing at Thirteenth street. The motorman, however, insisted that he had tried to stop but that he was unable to do so.

Until the daughter told her father that she was married, the influence of a fortune teller frequented by high society had caused Jacqueline to depart by suggesting that her husband was unfaithful to his marriage pledges.

Paris newspapers this morning said the marriage of Jacqueline and young Sudreau was a "white marriage," and therefore never brought up before the Catholic Church, although Jacqueline is said to have been especially devout in her Christian duties. It is even suggested here that the marriage was evolved by the widow as a means of getting hold of Lebaudy's estates, the will providing that she could not obtain them until the daughter either married or reached majority.

This story is discredited, however, even by Mme. Lebaudy's friends, who point out that the marriage and Jacqueline apparently were happily married until they quarreled a fortnight ago. The same friends are confident that it is only a matter of time before they will be reconciled. Nevertheless, The New York Herald correspondent is in a position to state that the French police, when Sudreau's intention to marry Mme. Lebaudy first was reported, paid great attention to the case, considering it as an effort to obtain possession of the Lebaudy fortune.

Although it has been confirmed that the marriage took place last January at Lapallade, near Avignon, it is now being asked whether the marriage arrangement provided for the separation of the couple's respective actual and future wealth or whether in the case of a divorce young Sudreau could claim a share of Jacqueline's prospective inheritance.

In any event the marriage of the widow and the elder Sudreau would bring the Lebaudy fortune completely under the jurisdiction of the French inheritance laws. The matter was obtained in his apartment this afternoon Sudreau declared he intended to bring legal complaints of coercion against the persons who had abducted the widow and her daughter to leave home, as well as against a mysterious French colonel who represented himself as Mme. Lebaudy's cousin and who aided in the escape from the nursing home to the unknown new refuge.

Although Mme. Lebaudy's legal advisers profess not to know her whereabouts, Sudreau senior insisted to-day that he had talked with her and gave assurances that the whole family would be reunited in a few hours.

ZITA WOULD LIVE IN SWITZERLAND

May Be Permitted if She Abstains From Intrigues.

GENEVA, April 9.—As former Empress Zita of Austria-Hungary has expressed a wish to reside with her children in the Chateau Wartegg, the property of the Duke of Parma, situated in Switzerland, the Council of Ambassadors has requested Switzerland to grant her the necessary permission. The Swiss Government is considering the matter, but it is said that before acquiescence is given it will require assurances that Zita will not enter into any intrigues.

Zita has stated that the climate of Madeira does not agree with her and her children.

DR. HICKS, ALIENIST, DRUGGED ON TRAIN

New Jersey Specialist Had an Overdose of Morphine, Says Diagnosis.

Police officials of New York and Newark worked in vain yesterday in trying to account for the mysterious plight of Dr. William H. Hicks, 50, a widely known New Jersey alienist, who was removed unconscious from the Pennsylvania Station to Bellevue Hospital early yesterday suffering from an overdose of morphine, according to the hospital diagnosis. It was reported last night that his condition is serious.

Dr. Hicks had been in the South visiting relatives for two weeks, and was on his way back to his home in Newark when a Pullman porter found him unconscious in his berth as the train was approaching South Plainfield, N. J. His ticket called for passage from Cincinnati to Newark, but in view of his condition he was carried through to New York, and when the train reached the Pennsylvania Station the conductor summoned a policeman. Dr. Sutor of New York Hospital, was called and removed the alienist to Bellevue. His diagnosis, according to the police record, was that Dr. Hicks was suffering from morphine poisoning. Nothing was found in the doctor's pocket about the berth which he had occupied to indicate that he had used this drug.

At the home of the physician, 46 Millford avenue, Newark, it was said that he was not expected home for several days. His wife thought train sickness, superinduced by gastric disturbance, to which he was subject, may be responsible for his condition.

Dr. Hicks was a assistant superintendent of the Essex County Hospital for the Insane for fifteen years, and served as an expert witness in many noted criminal trials, including that growing out of the O'cey Speed murder. In the last few years his practice had been confined to office and consultation work.

ONE KILLED, 3 HURT IN SALOON.

CHICAGO, April 9.—One man was killed and three others wounded today in what the police declared was the outbreak of hostilities between rival gangs of bootleggers and gamblers.

The shooting occurred in a crowded saloon when four men alighted from an automobile on the west side and walked into the place with drawn pistols. Without a word they opened fire.

WOMAN AND 2 BOYS KILLED BY MOTORS

Nine Firemen in Collision of Fire Truck With Second Ave. Trolley Car.

Three persons died and a dozen others were reported seriously injured yesterday as a result of street accidents in this city and suburbs.

Nine firemen on Hook and Ladder No. 3 were thrown off and injured last night when they were struck at Second Avenue and Thirteenth street by a southbound Second Avenue trolley car. It developed later that the fire alarm which had been turned in from box 366, Sixteenth street and Avenue A, was false. Five of the firemen were so badly injured that they were sent home.

The truck was crossing Second Avenue, going east on Thirteenth street, when fireman James McCann, the chauffeur, saw the trolley car speeding down Second Avenue. He shouted, but the car struck the fire truck on the hub of the rear wheels and turned the whole rear part of the truck over on one side.

McCann, as soon as he felt the impact, stepped on the gas and the truck shot forward far enough to right itself. If it had not been for McCann's action it is probable that several of the firemen would have been crushed to death under the truck.

The five most seriously injured were: William Riley, broken left wrist and sprained arms; Gerard Kammerer, broken left ankle and bruised knee; Daniel Hennessey, wrenched back; John Devereux, cut back; and Adolph Bahuth, bruised and cut left side and legs. Others injured were Francis Donlin and Joseph Peckingham, who were cut about the body; Lieut. Fritz Marshall, who was bruised about the shoulders and head, and McCann, the chauffeur, who received a severe shock. McCann was the only one who was not thrown clear off the truck by the collision.

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UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN FOUND UNCONSCIOUS

Faints on Broadway and Is Taken to Hospital.

An unidentified woman, handsomely dressed in dark clothing and wearing much diamond jewelry, was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a coma last night after she had collapsed on the sidewalk in front of the Rialto Theater, Broadway near Forty-second street. Patrolman Batio of the West Forty-seventh street station saw the woman fall, but when he reached her side she was unconscious. He carried her to a drug store across the street, where she was revived for a moment by a stimulant.

She told the policeman that her husband had died, but again became unconscious before he could obtain her name and address. Dr. Brodsky of Flower Hospital was summoned and removed her to Bellevue.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC LOSES LIFE IN FLAMES

Dozen Cars Burned With Loss of \$10,000 in Jersey.

Fire in a garage at Union street and Bergenline avenue, West Hoboken, early yesterday morning caused the death of Louis Marchegiani, 19, of 345 Bergenline avenue, and did about \$10,000 damage. Marchegiani was alone at the time, working on an automobile.

When the flames were seen by pedestrians the lower floor was ablaze. Firemen after an hour's fight put out the fire and when search was made of the ruins Marchegiani's body was found on the floor. Half a dozen cars were totally destroyed and others badly damaged.

Tiffany & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37th STREET

SILVER TABLEWARE

SILVER TEA SETS

Paddington Top Coats for Men

—in New York the Latest "Paddington" Models are to be seen only at S